In the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of forming a dried, resilient, glossy coating on a tire, comprising,

applying [[a]] an aqueous based tire dressing composition to a surface of a tire, the aqueous based tire-dressing composition comprising a film-forming polymer liquid dispersion.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the polymer liquid dispersion is selected from the group consisting of aqueous polyurethane dispersions, aqueous urethane acrylic copolymers, natural rubber lattices and synthetic rubber lattices.

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an antifoaming agent.

4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group consisting of silcone defoamers, silicone antifoamers, non-silicone defoamers, non-silicone antifoamers and mixtures thereof.

5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a wetting agent.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of non-ionic wetting agents, non-silicone wetting agents and mixtures thereof.

7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a thickener.

8. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the thickener is selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid-based polymers, hydroxyethylcellulose, polyacrylic-based thickeners, sodium silicate and mixtures thereof.

9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a pigment.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the pigment is selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, carbon black, mica, zinc oxide, calcium carbonate, clay and mixtures thereof.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a biocide.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the biocide is selected from the group consisting of 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, Polyphase, cationic polymeric biocides, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, sodium 2-pyridinethiol-1-oxide and mixtures thereof.

13. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an antioxidant.

14. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the antioxidant is selected from the group consisting of hindered phenols, hindered aromatic amines and mixtures thereof.

15. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a ultraviolet/visible light stabilizer.

16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the light stabilizer is selected from the group consisting of carbon black, micronized titanium dioxide, organic stabilizer compounds and mixtures thereof.

17. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a coalescent.

18. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the coalescent is selected from the group consisting of ester alcohols, glycol methyl ethers and mixtures thereof.

19. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a plasticizer.

20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of polypropylene glycol dibenzoate, alkyl benzyl phthalates, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, benzoate esters, and mixtures thereof.

21. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises an adhesion promoter.

22. (original) The method of claim 21 wherein the adhesion promoter is selected from the group consisting of aminopropyltriethoxysilane, diaminosilane, triaminosilane, chlorosilane, organofunctional silane, alkylsilanes and mixtures thereof.

23. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a leveling agent.

24. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the leveling agent is selected from the group consisting of polyamides, tributoxyethyl phosphate and mixtures thereof.

25. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the tire surface is not pre-treated to functionalize or polarize the elastomers on the tire surface.